
Summaries

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

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Zdzisław Augustynek

Physical entities

The paper presents an analysis of two basic notions of the ontology of physics: the notion of physical entity; and the notion of spatio-temporal entity. The author claims that there are three types of physical as well as spatio-temporal entities: (i) objects; (ii) properties; and (iii) relations. The philosophical background of the author's considerations is his conception of point-eventism.

Stefan Snihur

Change and time

The main thesis of the paper is that change and time depend existentially on a specific property of being, described by the author as the Heraclitean instability (i.e. a kind of susceptibility to non-existence). Change and time are, in substance, quite different aspects of being; but they are mutually connected: time cannot exist without occurrence of changes; and *vice versa*. All these intuitions are logically reconstructed by the author.

Mieszko Tałasiewicz

On the concept of rationality

The paper is divided into two parts. Part one (published in *Filozofia Nauki*, no 1-2/1995) contains reviews of main types of rationality that can be found in literature, and an attempt to point out various relations among these types. Part two is devoted to analysis of some issues concerning detailed problems of rationality (e.g.: How to define rationality? Is rationality decidable? Does it come in degrees?).

Discussion on representationism

Adam Grobler advocates the view that the relation between our knowledge and the nature is analogous to the relation *map-terrain*, rather than to the relation *mirror-original*. Elżbieta Kałuszyńska argues her anti-representationism (*scil.* anti-realism), whereas Władysław Krajewski criticizes frontally her argumentations. Marian Przełęcki

defends the semantical conception of truth against involving it in difficulties of the said controversy. Finally, Małgorzata Czarnocka tries to clarify the problem, by the reconstruction of its historical roots.

Zygmunt Zawirski

Science and metaphysics (I)

The text is the first part of an unpublished manuscript, written in 1920. According to the author, on the one hand, it is impossible to create metaphysics based on experience, and giving absolutely safe interpretation of the reality. But, on the other hand, experiential metaphysics, being satisfied with only probable results, is not of exactly scientific character. Nevertheless, we should work at constructing a «metaphysics», integrating results of particular sciences into one system, free of contradiction, but being conscious of provisionality of its theses. The main variable for such a «metaphysics» should always be «physical world».